THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865. NO. 106

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

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Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART.
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

TAKE THE PAPERS.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

Why don't you take the papers?
They're the life of my delight;
Except about election times,
And then I read for spite.

Subscribe, you cannot lose a cent—
Why should you be afraid;
For cash thus paid is money lent
On interest, four fold paid.

Go then and take the papers,
And pay to day nor pray delay,
And my word for it is inferred,
You'll live till you are gray.

An old friend of mine,
While dying from a cough,
Desired to hear the latest news,
While he was dying off.

I took the paper, and I read
Of some new Pills in force,
He bought a box—and is he dead?
No—hearty as a horse.

I knew a printer's debtor once,
Racked with a scorching fever,
Who swore to pay her debt next day,
If her distress would leave her.

Next morning she was at her work,
Divested of her pain;
But did forget to pay her debt,
Till taken down again.

"Here, Jessie, take these silver wheels,
And pay the printer now."
She slept and slept, and then awoke
With health upon her brow.

I know two men, as much alike,
As e'er you saw two stumps;
And no phrenologist could find
A difference in their bumps

One takes the papers, and his alike,
Is happier than a king's;
His children all can read and write
And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper, and
While strolling through the wood,
A tree fell down and broke his crown,
And killed him, "very good."

Had he been reading of the news,
At home like neighbor Jim,
I'll bet a cent that accident
Would not have happened him.

Why don't you take the papers?
For from the printer sneak,
Because you borro . of his boy
A paper every week.

For he who takes the papers,
And pays his bills when due,
Can live in peace with God and man,
And with the printer too.

THEATRICAL CLERGYMEN—TWO PREACHERS VISIT THE THEATRE IN DISGUISE—THEY ARE ARRESTED AS PICKPOCKETS.—Last evening, at the Museum, during the performance of "Speed the Plough," a gentleman in the audience announced to the attendants that he had been robbed of $500. The detectives were put on the scent, and began eyeing inquisitively every countenance in the theatre. At length Mr. C. M. Edwards, superintendent of the Museum, discovered a couple of "gay and festive pals," with eyes glasses and canes, curling their moustaches in the utmost fashionable *abandon*, and apparently with much experience in the business.—His quick eye discovered that the hair was unnaturally long, and that it sat rather too jaunty on the face to be the result of Nature or onguents. He therefore informed the detectives, and the two fellows were "pulled" and taken into a private room. On searching them what was horror of the officers to find beneath the gay whiskers and flashing breast pins two clergymen, who had disguised themselves for the purpose of indulging in a little "unlawful and unholy amusement." One of them had on an enormous false moustache, and was fixed up in the most *recherche* style, regardless of expense. The other wore a thin mask over the lower part of his face, which completely disguised his features. Papers of a theological character were found on their persons, but this was unnecessary as they made a full confession, and begged to be discharged, saying that they only desired to see what the theatre was like, in order that they might teach their respective flocks to shun such evil places. One of these theatrical clergymen spends his Sabbaths in preaching to a sleepy Chicago audience; the other (and, thank Heaven, Chicago has not to father them both,) is a minister from the country, who has left his flock for a few days to visit the State fair—and the theatre.—*Chicago Times, 8th.*

THE RADICALS TO A RESTORED UNION.—Not a Republican State Convention has yet fully and fairly endorsed President Johnson's policy, while every Democratic State Convention has. One Republican State Convention (Minnesota) has directly condemned the President's policy, and the rest of them have taken exception to and by innuendo condemned his "mild and generous method of reconstruction." Not one Democratic Convention has done. Some of the Republican Conventions have set Stanton above the President, and four others have endorsed negro suffrage, to which Johnson is opposed. No Democratic Convention has thus "opposed the Government." Taking all these facts together, we find the only true and efficient support which is accorded the President, in his arduous labors at a restoration of the Union, comes from the Democratic party! We find, also, that the only obstacle to a restoration of the Union, North or South, is the Radical wing of the Republican party.—*Washington Union.*

A few days since, during the Wirz trial at Washington, the following pitiable scene took place.

After the usual testimony as to the horrible treatment of the prisoners had been gone through with, and Sergeant John W. Gray, of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry had testified, the prisoner, Wirz, raised himself on his hands and knees on the sofa, and, addressing the witness, said; "You did not see me there!"

The Judge Advocate here asked the accused to rise to his feet, so that the witness could see him. This the prisoner, with apparent agony, succeeded in doing, when he again addressed the witness, saying: "You never saw me there. Look good. Make sure." The witness, hesitatingly, said he believed he was the man. The prisoner here became perfectly frantic, and appeared to be in agony from head to foot, when the counsel and the guard induced him to be seated, the counsel, Mr. Schade, telling him it would be all right. The accused (drawing quick and heavy breaths) replied hysterically: "I know it will, but, O, God!" He was here handed his bottle of stimulants, and given a drink of water, and the prison Doctor, Mr. Ford, sent for. The accused was taken into an adjoining room. It is said he will not live but a few days longer.

TO THE PUBLIC.

3rd Collection District, Salisbury N. C., Sept. 1st, 1865.

AGREEABLY to instructions from the Internal Revenue Office, I have redivided this Collection District into divisions, as follows: 1st division to include Anson, Union, Cabarrus and Stanly counties; 2d do. Rowan, Davidson and Davie; 3d do. Yadkin, Forsythe, Stokes and Surry; 4th do. Mecklenburg, Gaston and Lincoln; 5th do Catawba Iredell and Alexander; 6th do. Wilkes, Ashe, Allegany and Watauga; 7th do. Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk; 8th do. Caldwell, Burke Mitchell and McDowell; 9th do. Yancy, Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Haywood; 10th do. Transylvania, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay.

All persons who were doing any business in this district on the 30th day of May, 1865, for which a license is required, will be assessed from the 1st day of May, 1865. All persons who have commenced any business for which a license is required since the date of the establishment of the district, to wit: the 30th day of May, 1865, will be assessed from the date of commencement of said business.

Any person, firm, company, or corporation, desiring to engage in, prosecute, or carry on any trade, business, or profession in this district must first obtain a license therefor provided by law.

Especial attention is directed to section 58 to 70, to 71 to 78, and 176 to 123, inclusive, of the internal revenue act approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3 1865, relative to spirits, ale, beer and porter, and licenses.

The necessary blank applications prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for licences can be had at my office.

No manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, nor distilled spirits, brandy or wine, can be shipped out of the district unless in accordance with law.

The income tax for 1864 will be assessed in this district. H. M. HELPER.
Assessor.

d193

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,
Newbern, N. C.

Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Regular lines of steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property* which they wish to dispense of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

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Persons wishing to purchase or lease *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Town or City Property* in any portion of North Carolina will find it their interest to correspond with us.

July 13. 1m-52

SAWED LUMBER.

WE are now prepared to furnish any amount of PINE LUMBER, at the shortest notice. Our mill is in fine order and making beautiful lumber. We are situated on the Western N. C. Railroad, about 25 miles below Morganton, and can ship to any point to suit the purchaser.

LINDSEY & BARTON.
Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
dtf81 Stated Clerk.

Books.—A fine lot of SCHOOL BOOKS just received by Messrs McNeely & Co., consisting of Comstock's Chemistry, Well's Philosophy, Willards U. S. history, Abercromby's intellectual Philosphy, Scott's Manual of History of the U. S., Our Own School Arithmetic, Smith's Grammar, Practical Lessons in English by Bullion, McGuffy's 2d, 3d and 4th Readers, Standard Second Reader, Goodrich's 3d Reader, North Carolina Readers No. 2 & 3 Town's Grammar school reader, Blair's Lectures, McNally's Geography and Atlas, Davis' practical Arithmetic, National Primer, National 1st Reader, Webster's Spelling Book, together with a lot of Stationery, Inkstands, Cap, letter and note paper, Envelopes, &c.

pd1mod82 McNEELY & CO.

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Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

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THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., SEPTEMBER 27, 1865.

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR.

H. H. HELPER, Esq., Assessor of this district has authorized us to publish the following Circular and subjoined letter, which we do for the benefit of all concerned. These are very important documents, and, we doubt not, they will be read with interest:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SEPTEMBER 14, 1865.

In the Circular issued by this Department on June 21, 1865, reference was made to the provision contained in Section 46 of the Internal Revenue act of June 30, 1864, conferring upon the Secretary of the Treasury discretionary power in regard to the assessment, levy, time and manner of collection of taxes in the States lately in insurrection.

Under the authority given by that section, it was then stated that the Department, without waiving, in any degree, the rights of the Government in regard to taxes heretofore accruing would not insist at present upon their payment, so far as they were payable prior to the establishment of a collection district embracing the territory in which the tax-payer resided.

It was further provided that manufactured articles found in the hands of a purchaser which were satisfactorily shown to have passed from the manufacturer before the establishment of the district, should not be subject to tax unless transported beyond the limits of the States lately in insurrection.

No exception was then made in favor of articles which had remained in the possession of the manufacturers and thus become liable to the tax imposed by the existing law, the Department preferring to test the practical workings of the regulations before exercising its power of modification in this important particular.

Representations since made relative to the hardship of this discrimination between manufacturer and purchaser, have been corroborated by careful inquiry, and induce the conviction that a further exemption is justifiable and advisable.

It is found that considerable quantities of manufactured products have been retained by the manufacturer in his own hands, as the safest mode of investing his property until the return of peace; that this retention was determined on and carried out without the knowledge, or opportunity of knowledge, of the law subjecting this property to heavy taxation on sale, and that a large part of the manufactures so retained, having been much deteriorated in value by lapse of time and want of proper attention, would not now sell for a sum equal to the tax.

A state of things so destructive to the usefulness of property, and to the prosperity of the manufacturing classes, is adverse to the interests of the Government as to those of the community.

For these reasons, it is hereby ordered, that all articles, in *whatsoever* hands found, which can be shown to the satisfaction of the Assessor to have been manufactured before the establishment of the district, shall be held free from the present assessment or collection of tax unless transported beyond the limits of the States lately in insurrection.

Manufacturers of articles liable to seizure for want of inspection marks, will present to the Assessor evidence that such articles were manufactured prior to the establishment of the district, and the Assessor if satisfied, will cause such articles to be so marked as to be identified and sold without liability to seizure.

All articles transported beyond the limits of the States lately in insurrection will be subject to the tax due under the law in force at the time they were manufactured.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, Sept. 16, 1865.

SIR:—Yours of the 11th inst., relative to the one hundred and five boxes of tobacco manufactured by John C. Dodson of Surry County, in your district, prior to August 1st, 1861, was duly received.

In reply, I have to say that, if satisfactory proof is presented that the tobacco in question, was manufactured and *removed* from the place of manufacture prior to the 1st day of Sempt. 1862, the same will be held free from any tax and you are authorized when satisfied that such was the fact, the packages containing the property marked or branded so as to signify its exemption from tax and to relieve from any danger of seizure.

By a recent Circular issued by the Secretary of the Treasury (which please find enclosed), manufactured products of the South produced prior to the establishment of collection districts there can be sold, and removed free of tax, so long as such removal is confined to the limits of the States lately in insurrection.

When removed beyond these limits, they become subject to the tax imposed by the law in force at the *time* of their manufacture.

Numerous cases will doubtless be presented in your district for your decision under this and the Circular of June 21st. In all such cases, you cannot exercise too much caution in accepting as genuine, the testimony offered for your consideration. Whenever any doubt exists in your mind as to the date of manufacture of any lot of tobacco, you should submit the same to the examination of experts, and in case the result of such examination is in conflict with the testimony offered, you will submit the whole case to the Commissioner for his decision.

The determination of these cases being left in a great measure, to your discretion you will proceed carefully in each, and while according to each tax payer his rights under the law and regulations, you will be at the same time, especially vigilant in enforcing them, and to see that no revenue is lost through negligence on your part.

The affidavit alone of the party seeking to have tobacco passed free of tax, or at less than the present rate, that the same was manufactured at certain times specified, should in no case, be accepted as conclusive; in all legitimate cases arising under the enclosed Circular, it is presumed that corrobatory proof of the facts set forth in this affidavit of the manufacturer can be furnished and their absence when demanded will be considered as a suspicious circumstance.

Very respectfully,
D. C. WHITMAN, for Com.

H. H. HELPER, Esq.,
Assessor 3d Dist., Salisbury, N. C.

The Amnesty Oath.

The following order is from Governor Holden to the Clerk of Mecklenburg County Court. We suppose the same rule is applicable to other counties:

State of N. C., Executive Department,
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 15, 1865.

To the Clerk of Mecklenburg County Court:

SIR:—You are hereby directed to retain the Amnesty Oath books until further orders, as they will be kept open to allow the people to take said oath up to the time of voting for Governor, members of Congress, &c.

W. W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

We give the following additional election returns.

Buncombe—L. S. Stewart is elected over A. S. Merrimon, by 16 majority.
McDowell—W. G. B. Garrett, elected.
Haywood—Alney Burgin, elected.
Caldwell—Rufus L. Patterson elected.
Catawba—Dr Ellis.
Wilkes—Cowles and Bryan.
Rutherford and Polk—Hon. G. W. Logan L. C. Harris.
Mecklenburg.—T. N. Alexander 422; A. Melver 330; Dr. C. J. Fox 177; W. C. Kerr 147; D. Wi M. Kerr 59.
Gaston.—Dr. Wm. Sloan 500; Abernathy 163.
Lincoln.—W. P. Bynum is elected.
Craven—C. C. Clark and Judge Manley.
Orange—S. F. Phillips and John Berry.
New Hanover—W. A. Wright and A. F. Murphy.
Halifax—W. W. Brickell and E. Conigland.
Carteret—Jas. Rumley.
Northampton—J. B. Odam and Wm. Barrow.
Brunswick—Giles Mebane and Dr. G. W. McCauley.
Davidson—H. Adams and S. S. Jones.
Warren—Wm. Eaton and P. H. Joyner.
Granville—Judge Gilliam, D. Grissom and E. B. Lyon.
Green—R. J. Williams.
Johnston—W. A. Smith and S. Godwin.
Bertie—Lewis Thompson, John Pool.
Edgecombe—John Norfleet, Geo. Howard,
Duplin—Rev. W. H. Nicholson, W. A. Allen.
Nash—A. B. Barnes.
Randolph—S. S. Jackson, Zebedee Rush.
Chatham—Jno. A. McDonald, G. P. Moore, Robt. Love.
Franklin—P. H. Winston Jr.
Forsythe—D. H. Starbuck, J. G. Lash.
Cleveland—D. Pegan, R. Swan.

Laurel Mills died in Brooklyn a few days ago under such suspicious circumstances to induce the arrest and imprisonment of her husband, to await the result of the Coroner's investigation.—The man and his consort were Southern refugees.

The Raleigh Standard says: We have received information that a regiment of colored troops (the 6th Pennsylvania broke open the store house of W. J. Bradley at Gaston N. C., a few nights ago, and destroyed all the goods it contained. The regiment, we learn, is commanded by Gen. Ames.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Convention of Alabama on the 12th passed an ordinance ratifying all laws passed by the Legislature during the war not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

Major Moore, of the Tenth Tennessee Infantry, who was arrested for murder and arson, escaped from the county jail at Nashville, on the 12th through the neglect of the turn-key.

The store of Charles Dawson, at Pontiac, was entered by burglars on the night of the 12th, and the safe was blown open and robbed of over $20,000 in Government bonds.

The tow boat Nimrod blew up on the 23d at Pittsburg, killing Capt. McCormick; the fireman and the wife and child of the engineer.

John Phœnix went to the theatre once, when Mrs. Smith was advertised to appear in two pieces. After the performance he demanded the return of his money, for he said Mrs. Smith appeared whole during both plays.

An attempt to get up an indignation meeting in Newport, to protest against the recent action of the school committee, allowing colored children in the public schools of that city, proved a failure.

Mr. R. H. Meade of Alexandria Va., late wagon master in Gen. Lees army, was shot in Richmond on Friday night, by a Mrs. Isabel Ould, whom he had refused to marry.

The other day a coach drove up to the New York Hospital, and a patient was admitted suffering, he said, from having swallowed his false teeth. The man was in fearful agony, feeling the teeth cutting his bowels. The resident surgeon made an examination, but could discover nothing, and the man was sent away unrelieved. His teeth were afterwards found in his bed, and he then felt better.

A package recently passed through the New York Postoffice, mailed at San Francisco, and bound for Dresden, Prussia, the prepaid postage on which amounted to $172 40. It consisted of valuable paper inclosed in a tin cylinder.

Gideon J. Pillow and Extra Billy Smith called on the President recently. Pillow was in high spirits.

The evidence for the United States in the Wirz trial closes shortly. Wirz finds a difficulty in procuring witnesses, as his stock of money is very short. No blame attaches to the government.

Secretary Seward was quite ill on Friday last.

Mrs. Patterson, daughter of the President, has been taken very ill.

Gen. Sheridan has returned from Texas. Gov. Hamilton has ordered that all negroes be placed on an equality with white men as regards punishment for crime.

The following North Caroliniana have been pardoned: William Coleman, Jas. W. Dick, W. H. Alexander, B. A. Sellars, A. B. F. Strickland, Saml. Watkins and Wm. Hollister.

For Gold Hill, Rowan county; John C. Sungs has been appointed vice W. F. Scott.

For Statesville, Iredell county; Wyatt Luster has been appointed postmaster, vice W. H. Morrison.

STOLEN.

A medium size chestnut sorrel horse, star in his forehead, a white spot on his back caused by the saddle, also one on his hip and one on his left side, just behind the shoulder, was stolen on Monday night 25th inst., from my stable, four miles and a half from Salisbury, on the Bringle's Ferry road. Any person giving me any information so that I can trace him up will confer a great favor.

1wdpd106 JACOB KLUTTS.

NOTICE.

Strayed or stolen from the stable of Mr. Earnhart at Gold Hill on the night of the 25th inst., a middle-sized light bay mule, in good order, works well; but very slow. Any person who will take up and deliver him to Dr. J. Montgomery 3 miles from Swift Island on the turnpike road, Montgomery County, will be suitably rewarded and confer a favor on

W. F. STEPHENSON,
M. F. STEPHENSON.

1tdpd106

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Importers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,

NO. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour, and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, Sept. 20, 1865. 1mod105

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business

having a large and commodious Ware-house he is prepared to receive goods on CONSIGNMENT, or to be FORWARDED, He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. ALEX. WILSON, Alamance Co.
Maj. J. W. WILSON, } Salisbury.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & LAURENS, }
Messrs. BAKER, WOMBLE & Co., } Raleigh
Mr. JORDAN WOMBLE, }
R. L. LASSITER, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

1mod105 GEO. V. SCOTT.

Western Democrat, and Raleigh Sentinel, publish one month and send bill to G. V. SCOTT.

Executors' Notice.

THE subscribers having on the first Monday of August, 1865, taken Letters Testamentary, according to law, on the estate of Dr. Sam'l Kerr, deceased, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said estate will also please make immediate settlement.

HENRY ROSSIGNOL,
GEO T. BARNES.
Executors of Dr. Sam'l. Kerr.

1mod105

Administrators' SALE.

HAVING obtained Special Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. C. J. Taylor, deceased, I will sell (on the plantation of Johnston & Co., near Third Creek Station,)

on WEDNESDAY, 18th OCTOBER,

a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Horses, Cattle and Hogs,

one 2 horse Wagon, one extra fine 2 horse Carriage and Harness; one fine Gold Watch, a quantity of Silver Plate, Household and Kitchen Furniture—There are some fine

MILCH COWS

with Calves, to be sold. Terms made known at sale.

J. D. JOHNSTON,
Special Administrator.

SALE.

At the same time and place, I will sell the remainder of the property of the late D. J. McGehee, consisting in Farm Implements, Wagons and Gear, Wheat, Corn, &c. THOS A. BURKE, Admr.

SALE.

By H. L. McGehee, a lot of CORN, WHEAT, some HOGS, and a fine saddle Mare, and a 1 year old Colt

Sept. 25th, 1865. 4td105

DR. JOHN F. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)

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AND

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GENERAL

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FOR THE SALE OF

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Orders solicited for the purchase of goods.

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

July 5-1dim

LOCAL.

MILITARY COMMISSION.

An error occurred in our notice of the members of the Commission. Lt. Col. Miller, the President, is of the 128 Ind., not 125 as printed. We take pleasure in this connection to state, that Col. Miller presides with great ability and impartiality.

The case of Lee is concluded but the decision is not published.

Artemus Ward's Autobiography.

BY HIMSELF.

NEW YORK, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, Org. 31ct.

DR. SIR: Yrs, into which you ask me to send you sum leadin incidents in my life so you can write my Bogfry for the papers, cum dooly to hand. I hav no doubt that a article cuto my life, grammattycally jerked and properly punktoated, would be a addition to the chaois literattoor of the day.

To the yooth of Ameriky it would be vallyable as shown how high a pinnykle of fame a man can reach who commenst his career with a small canvas tent and a pea-green ox, which he rubbed it off while scratchin hisself agin the center causin in Rahway, N. J., a discriminating mob to say humbugs would not go in them village. The ox resom'd agricultooral pursoots shortly afterwards.

I next tried my hand at givin blind-man concerts, appearin as the poor blind man myself. But the infamous cuss who I hired to lead me round towns in the day time to excite sympathy drank freely of a spiritoous licker unbeknowsto me one day, and while under them influoance, he led me into the canal. I had either to tear the green bandage from my eyes or be drowned. I tho't I'd restore my eyesight.

In writin about these things, Mr. Editer, kinder smooth 'em over. Speak of 'em as eccentrissities of gen'us.

My next ventur would hav bin a success if I hadn't tried to do too much. I got up a series of wax figgers, and among others one of Socrates. I tho't a wax figger of Old Sock would be poplar with eddicated peple, but unfortunitly I put a brown linen duster and a U. S. regulation cap on him, which peple with edjycations said it was a farce. This enterprise was unfortnit in other respecks.

At a certin town I advertised a wax figger of the Honble Amos Perkins, who was a Railroad President, and a great person in them parts. But it appeared I had shown the same figger for a Pirut named Gabbs in that town the previs season, which created a intense toomult, & the audience remarked "shame onto me." & other statements of the same similarness. I tried to molify 'em. I told them that any family possessin children might have my she tiger to play with half a day, & I wouldn't charge 'em a cent, but alars! it was of no avail. I was forced to leave, and I infer from a article in the *Advertiser* of that town, in which the Editor says, "Altho' time has silvered this man's hed with its frosts, he still brazenly wallows in infamy. Still are his snakes stuffed, and his wax works unreliable. We are glad that he has concluded to never revisit our town, altho', incredible as it may appear, the fellow reelly did contemplate so doing last summer; which, still true to the craven instincts of his black heart, he wrote the hireling knaves of the obscure journal across the street to know what they would charge for 400 small bills, to be done on yellow paper. We shall recur to this matter again."

I say, I infer from this article that a prejudpish still exists agin me in that town.

I will not speak of my once being in straitened circumstances in a sertin town, and of my endeaverin' to accumulate welth by lettin myself to Sabbath school pic-nics, to sing ballads adapted to the understandins of little children, accompanying myself on a claronete—when I forgot were I was one day, singing, instead of "Oh, how pleasant to be a little child,"

"Rip snap—set 'em up agin,
Right in the middle of a three cent pie."

which mistake, added to the fact that I couldn't play onto the claironett except making it howl dismal, broke up the pic-nic, and the children said, in voices chocked with sobs and emotians, where was their home and where was their Pa! and I said be quiet, dear children, I am your Pa, which made a young woman with two twins by her side say very angrily, "Good heavens for bid tha you shanld ever be the Pa of any of these innocent ones unless it is much desirable for them to expire igminyusly up on to the murderer's gallus!"

I say I well not speak of this. Let it be Berrid into Oblivyon.

In your articles, Mr. Editor, please tell 'em what sort of a man I am.

If you see fit to kriticise my Show speak your mind freely. I do not object to kriticism. Tell the public, in a candid and graceful article, that my show abounds in moral and startlin curicsities, any one of whom is wuth double the price of admission.

I hav thus far spoke of myself excloosively as a exhibitter.

I was born in the States of Maine of parents. As a infant I attracted a great deal of attention. The nabers would stand over my cradle for hours and say, "Hhow bright that little face looks!—How much it nose!" The young ladies would carry me round in their arms; sayin I was muzzer's bezzy darlin and a sweety 'eety little ting. It was nice, too' I wasn't old enuff to properly appreciate it.. I'm a helthy old darlin'now.

I have allers sustained a good moral character. I was never a railroad director in my life.

Altho' in early life I did not inva'bly confine myself to truth in my small bills, I hav bin gradooally growing respectabler and respectabler ev'ry year. I luv my children, and never mistake another man's wife for my own. Im not a member of any meetin house, but firmly beleeve in meetin houses, and shouldn't feel safe to take a dose of laudnum and lay down in the street of a village that hadn,t any, with a thousand dollars in my vest pocket.

My temperament is billious, altho' I don't owe a dollar in the world.

I am a early riser, my wife is a Presbyterian. I may add that I am also bald-headed. I keep two cows.

I liv in Beldinsville, Injany. My next door nabor is Old Steve Billins. I'll tell you a little story about Old Steve that will make you lart. He jined the Church last spring, and the minister said, "You must go home now, Brother Billins, and erect a family altar in your own house," whereupon the egrejis old ass went home and built a reg'lar Pulpit in his settin room. He had the jiners in his house over four days.

I am fifty-six (56) years of age. Time with its relentless scythe is ever busy.. The Old Sexton gathers them in! I keep a pig this year.

I don't think of anything more, Mr. Ed'ter.

If you should giv my portrait in connection with my Bogtry, please have me ingraved in a langgishin attitood, leaning on a marble pillar, leaving my back hair as it is now.

Truely yours,
ARTEMUS WARD.

We announce with exceeding regret that Judge Pearson and Dr. Leach have been defeated for the Convention. No men in the State are more true and reliable.

Judge Pearson's services in the Convention were most desirable. His great legal attainments and his wonderful aptness as a draughtsman of every thing pertaining to laws and constitutions, made it almost indispensible that he should have been in the Convention. His defeat is a matter of small importance to him, but may be a serious loss to the State for ages yet to come. We know that he did not desire to be a candidate, but he did not feel at liberty to refuse the urgent solicitations of many friends throughout the State.

Ral. Standard.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION.

1865.

Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBONS, Bonnet Silks and Sattins, Velvets Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Flats, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, M. D.

OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.

ORDERS solicited and prompt attention GIVEN.

Sept. 5, 1865. pdlmd—87

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

ARRIVING DAILY.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of
LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear an ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of
Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

ALSO

VAN HAAGEN & McREONE'S ORIENTAL DETERRIVE SOAP FOR SALE.

Warranted not to rot the clothes being free from Sal-Soda or other injurious alkalies.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865. tf-63

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted, No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread, Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

A Desirable Residence.
FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE PRIVATELY, the house and lots in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury, formerly occupied by A. Myers. The dwelling house contains eight comfortable rooms. The grounds contain nearly a whole square, well and handsomely improved, comprising all necessary out-buildings.

Possession given immediately.

ALSO two fine horses for sale.

Apply to WM. MYERS.

Sept. 20, '65. 7t-pd.

A GREAT NEW STORE

OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Ennis, with a large assortment of

Dry Goods,

LADIES HATS,
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,

and all other articles of Household use, and ladies and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of good cigars. They offer them to the public at cash prices both at

Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goods brought to Western North Carolina since the return of Peace. d1m 88—w1m4-pd

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "Our Own" Series of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th t5—3mo.

Seed Wheat!

Mediterranean Seed Wheat For Sale.

Apply to RANSOM JACOBS, at Chambers' plantation on the Yadkin River. d1w88—w2t4

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M Horah will attend to the business.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 26, 1865.—d77-3m-pd

TO THE

LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantua making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARMICROSS,

Next to Michael Brown, Main St.

Aug 26, '65-tf.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary, Grammar Latin Grammar, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug 12. tf-69

WALTON HOUSE.

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th 1865. 3mo-82.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ALL Assessments made in this collection district based upon transactions which may have been carried on in Confederate currency, will be estimated at 16⅔ dollars to one of United State currency for the period covering the assessments of the income tax for 1864.

H. H. HELPER.
Assessor 3d District, N. C.

SPECIFIC TAX.

ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners that the Specific Taxes on Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies, Daguerian Artists, Hotel keepers, Livery Stables, public Drays, Wagons, Carts, and Omnibusses, Pedlars, and on all venders of Wines, Cordials, or other spirituous or alcoholic liquors be collected forthwith

THOMAS McNEELY, Clk

Sept 11, 1865. tfd93.

Salisbury Male Academy

THIS School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in October. Arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may wish to attend—Terms made known when the pupils enter school.

Salisbury, Sept. 1st, 1865. 2 wd2w

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tfd103

LOST ON the Stokes ferry road between McCubbins' steam Mill and town, a opened-faced gold watch. Any person finding said watch will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. J. M. LEACH.

Sept. 23, 1865. d3t103

The Hiring of Negroes—Contracts Between the Planters and the Freedmen—Rules Adopted in Tennessee.

As such a thing as hiring all the farm hands has heretofore been unusual in this State, it will manifestly be to the interest of both the black man and the white, that a system of rules and regulations be adopted, in order that each party may know his duty and how to perform it; because, if each one should labor when he or she pleases, without regard to the condition of the crop, it is probable that nothing would be made, and both parties would be losers. It is always to the benefit of society and government that all its members act in concert and harmony, and work together for each others benefit. By so doing the whole community is enriched, the general tone of society is elevated, ennobled and purified, and the better principles of our nature govern our actions and direct our conduct. Heretofore, you, the blacks, have been slaves, with no responsibilities, and but few cares. But now, as far as the whites are concerned, you assume the duties of freemen, and it will become you to begin from this day to study in what manner you may best serve your own interests. To your employer, if he is just and kind to you, be accommodating and obliging, and so endeavor to discharge your part of the contract, and to acquit yourself of your duties, as to leave no cause for dissatisfaction on his part. By thus doing you will soon win a good name, and your wages will be proportionably higher.

Colonel Davis, in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau at Clarksville, Tennessee, has adopted the following rules, well worthy of perusal and adoption.

Rules and Regulations for Farm Hands.

1. One-half of the wages of the employee will be retained by the employer, until the end of the contract for its faithful performance.

2. The employees will be required to rise at daybreak, each one to feed and take care of the stock allotted to him, or perform any other business that may be assigned to him; to eat their breakfast and be ready for work at the signal, which will be given when the sun is half hour high. All time lost after the signal is given will be deducted.

3. No general conversation will be allowed during working hours.

4. Bad work will be assessed at its proper value.

5. For disobedience, one dollar will be deducted.

6. Neglect of duty and leaving without permission will be considered disobedience.

7. No live stock will be permitted to be raised by the employees, without special contract.

8. Apples, peaches and melons, or any other product of the farm taken by the employee, without the permission of the employer, will be charged for.

9. The employees shall receive no visitors during work hours.

10. Three quarters of an hour will be allowed during the winter months for dinner, and one hour and a half during the months of June, July and August.

11. Impudence, swearing, or indecent and unseemly language to, or in the presence of the employer or his family, or agent, or quarrelling or fighting, so as to disturb the peace of the farm, will be fined one dollar for the first offence, and, if repeated, will be followed by dismissal and loss of such pay as shall be adjudged against him by proper authority.

12. All difficulties that may arise between the employees shall be adjusted by the employer, and if not satisfactory, an appeal may be taken to an agent of the U. S. Government or a magistrate.

13. All abuse of stock, or willful breaking of tools, or throwing away gear &c., will be charged against the employee.

14. Good and sufficient rations will be furnished by the employer, not however, to exceed six pounds of bacon and one peck of meal per week for each adult.

15. House rent and fuel will be furnished, free, by the employer.

16. No night work will be required of the employees but such as the necessities of the farm absolutely demand—such as tying up fodder, firing tobacco, setting plant beds a fire, securing a crop from the frost, &c.

17. A cheerful and willing performance of duty will be required of the employee.

18. Stock must be fed and attended to on Sunday.

19. The women will be required to do the cooking in rotation on Sunday.

20. The employee will be expected to look after and study the interest of his employer, to inform him of anything that is going amiss; to be peaceable, orderly and pleasant; to discourage theft, and endeavor by his conduct to establish a character for honesty, industry and thrift.

21. In case of any controversy in regard to the contract or its regulations, between the employer and the employee, the agent of the Bureau for the county shall be the common arbiter to whom the difficulty shall be referred.

AN OUTRAGED WIFE.

The Richmond *Bulletin*, of late date, relates the following:

In a certain locality on 7th street lives a widow with two fascinating daughters, whose charms had won a married gentleman of our city from the allegiance due to the wife of his bosom only.—Learning how matters stood, the lady visited these charming demoiselles and vowed vengeance dire if they ever again presumed to lead her lord astray.

On Saturday night, her suspicions being again aroused, the wife called a carriage and drove to the above abode of the sirens, when lo and behold there sat her recreant liege, with a male companion, the two sirens and the widow enjoying a cozy chat in the porch. Before, however, she could descend from the carriage the scene changed and a drop curtain, in the shape of a pannelled door, fell on the drama.

"The outraged wife was not disposed, however, to give it up so," and demanded admittance, threatening to break in, in case of refusal, and the refusal being given she kept her word, broke in, entered behind the scenes and called for her husband, but called in vain, that personage having slipped out by a rear entrance and taken up a position in the street, whence he could watch the progress of events. The daughters were next demanded, but the mother informed her that they were not visible, whereupon with the remark that she would serve her purpose as well, the wife pitched into *ma mere* and made ribbons and laces, blood, hair, and epidermis fly. The contest was animated but rage furnished the wife with unwonted strength (*furor minister arma*) and she was the victor.

At this juncture, however, the other male interposed, and handled the wife roughly. This was too much for the husband, and with the exclamation of "woman to woman and man to man," he mashed in and proceeded to administer a most summary chastisement upon the assailant of his wife. This being satisfactorily accomplished, the pair got into the carriage, which stood waiting and returned home.

Exciting Scene.—A somewhat novel and exciting scene was witnessed in the United States Circuit Court, in New York on Thursday, during the examination of Captain Anderson of the ship *Villa Franca*, charged with cruelty to emigrants. During the testimony of the carpenter of the ship, Edward Curry, strongly in favor of Captain Anderson, the passengers of the *Villa Franca* appearing as witnesses, one hundred in number, rose to their feet and gave the witness the lie direct, hooting and yelling at him, for some time effectually preventing his words being heard. It was only with great difficulty that they could be restrained from laying violent hands upon him.

A Lady Murdered by her Servant.—*Granville county, North Carolina, September* 18, 1865.—A fearful tragedy was enacted some days since near Buchanan, in this county. Mrs. Parthenia Harris, wife of Hanan Harris, was cruelly murdered by a negro woman, who formerly belonged to the family and still resided with them. Mrs Harris was found dead in her yard, her head having been crushed with a rock so as to beat out her brains.

The woman was arrested on suspicion, confessed the deed, and the neighbors executed summary punishment upon her by hanging her to a tree. No cause was assigned for the act.—*Petersburg Index.*

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

Salisbury Sept. 25th, 1865.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.
Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865 76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.
Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5. MANSION HOUSE.
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.
June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason.)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m, 3 to 6 p. m.

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE,—Register room in the Court House
Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,

Late J. I. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf